The Blair County Whig.

Vol. XVI--Whole No. 857. *OUR COUNTRY IS OUR PARTY.* New Series--Vol. 3, No. 19

By John Brotherline. HOLLIDAYSBURG AND ALTOONA, PA., SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1864. Established 1846.

NEW STORE.

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW OPENING AT

CHAMBERLIN'S CORNER,

Montgomery & Mulberry streets,
HOLLIDAYSBURG,

A large supply of

WINTER & SPRING

DRY GOODS,

Embracing every style, pattern and variety, both of

GENTLEMENS' and **LADIES' WEAR.**

Together with a large and complete stock of choice and fashionable

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Of all qualities, sizes and prices; cheapest in town, with an extensive variety of

BOOTS & SHOES

Direct from the Manufacturers, of Superior Quality! Including all descriptions of misses', ladies', gentlemens' and boys' wear, with a fine assortment of Gum Shoes, ladies', misses', and childrens'

HATS & CAPS.

HOSIERY, CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, BLACK and FANCY.

A fine assortment of

SHAWLS,

that will be sole at jobbing prices, with merely transportation added.

5000 YDS. PRINTS,

From 20 to 25 cts. a yard, including the finest Merrimack manufactured brown Muslins at from 22 to 45 cts., plenched do. 20 to 40 cts.

Also, A fresh assortment of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

and all other article usually kept in a Dry Goods, Grocdry and general variety store.

The Goods were all purchased for cash at the lowest market prices, and will be sold at a

Small Advance on First Cost.

Call & Examine.

No trouble to show goods. All kinds of Produce taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

W. H. CHAMBERLIN.

Mallidaysburg, Feb. 20, 1864.

GAS-BURNING PARLOR, AND COOK STOVES.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public, that he has just received a large supply of STOVES, of all Patterns, which he will sell at the most reduced prices. They are partly of the latest improved Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Gas-Burning, Cook and Parlor Stoves, the very latest, best and cheapest.

His shop and store is on Annie street, East Ward Altoona.

He has also Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, a Coppersmithing room, and does roofing and spouting on short notice.

STEPHEN WINTERS.

Oct. 3, 1863.

A. J. WOLFE,

CABINET-MAKER AND UNDERTAKER,

Corner of Allegheny and Front Streets
HOLLIDAYSBURG.

FURNITURE of all descriptions always on hand or made to order.

☞ Coffins made to order, and a HEARSE furnished free in town and country.

Hollidaysburg, May 31, 1862.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DAVID MARKEY, JR., DEC'D.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Frankstown, on the estate of David Markey, late of Frankstown township, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same are requested to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEO. W. CUNNINGHAM, Esq.
feb 5 Administrator.

JOHNSTON, JACK & CO.,
(Formerly Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co.)
Bankers,—Hollidaysburg, Pa.

WM. M. LLOYD & CO.,
(Formerly Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co
Bankers,—Altoona, Pa.
Nov. 22, 1861.

DR. J. J. LEVI,

of Philadelphia,

HAS located in Duncansville, Blair county, and offers his professional services as a Physician, Surgeon and Dentist. He also keeps on hand an assortment of Medicines for the accommodation of all persons desiring them

May 2-1—28.

SELECT POETRY.

To a Mother.

Hush the little thing to rest!
Fold it close upon the breast!
Trouble not its dreams for me!
Let it slumber peacefully!
Soon enough 'twill wake and weep,
Long and weary vigils keep,
All thy care and all thy love,
No protection then may prove.
Soon that dimpled arm shall twine
Round another neck than thine.
Soon that heart, so quiet now,
All its passion shall bestow,
When no mother's tender care
Joy or sorrow then may share.
Hush the little thing to rest;
Safe, as yet, upon thy breast!
What is all its father's wealth
To the joy he tastes by stealth,
Creeping to that little bed,
Gazing on that seraph head.
What is all its mother's pride
To the passion deep and wids,
Sweeping through her inmost soul,
When those little blue eyes roll
Up to hers, se fair and bright,
Pure and clear as Heaven's own light.
Never mandate from on high
Thrilled them like an infant's cry.
May it live and grow to be
All your visioned hopes may see,
Grace and goodness to possess;
Gentleness and tenderness;
Wit and beauty, mind and heart;
In this world to play a part.
Wealth or pride could na'er sustain,
That applause of man to gain,
Given but to stainless worth.
Born of Heaven, though shown to earth!

Waiting for the Spring.

As breezes stir the morning,
A silence reigns in air;
Steel-blue the heavens above me,
Moveless the trees and bare:
Yet unto me the stillness
This burthen seems to bring—
"Patience! the earth is waiting,
Waiting for the Spring.

Strong ash, and sturdy chestnut,
Rough oak and poplar high,
Stretch out their sapless branches
Against the wintry sky.
Even the guilty aspen
Hath ceased her quivering,
As though she, too, were waiting,
Waiting for the Spring.

I strain mine ears to listen,
If haply where I stand
But one stray note of music
May sound in all the land.
"Why art thou mute, O blackbird?
O thrush, why dost not sing?"
Ah! surely they are waiting,
Waiting for the Spring.

O heart! thy days are darksome;
O heart! thy nights are drear!
But soon shall beams of sunshine
Proclaim the turning year.
Soon shall the trees be leafy,
Soon every bird shall sing;
Like them, be silent, waiting,
Waiting for the Spring.

LIES, AND HOW TO KILL THEM.

'I said in my haste all men are liars.—KING DAVID.

'Ye said it in your haste, did ye, David? Heck, mon, were ye leevin now, ye might say it at your leisure.—Dominie McPhial.

(Continued from our last issue.)

But a rousing big lie!—not one of these small neighborhood affairs, that buzz about like wasps in every community—but a grand and magnificent lie, imposed on a nation, imposed maybe on half a world, must have a corresponding truth to make it prosper. It takes less salt to cure the small pig, more to cure the large hog. So, the greater the weight of dead lie, the greater the amount required of preserving truth.

Mohammed imposed a lie on half a continent. That lie has lived and, in some sort, prospered to this day. All sorts of babblement have been written and spoken about that wonderful fact. The truth is, Mohammed's great lie was founded on, and propagated with, an equally great truth, a truth amply sufficient to carry it. In the midst of abominable idolatry, of stupid polytheism, Mohammed proclaimed: 'There is but one God!' His wild and foolish fictions were based on that grand, unalterable truth. That truth is big enough to bear up more lies than even he ventured to cover it with. The human heart leaped up to grasp the great fact that props the Universe—'GOD IS!'—and in its love for that, accepted also the falsehoods woven into its proclamations.

In all the Universe the evil roots itself into the good. Evil never has an independent life. Like an idol, 'it is nothing in the world.' An evil nature is a good nature only turned from its aim. Death exists only because there is life. Disease feeds on rosy health. Devils are by nature angels. The foulest fiend is only the loftiest seraph spoiled. The evil is always a parasite. All things were made 'very good.' An evil thing is only one of those good things corrupted. The lie, therefore, grows out of the truth. The clearest heaven's truth, half told, distorted, patched upon, is the vilest lie thenceforth.

Now, when one wants to kill lies successfully, he must remember all this. He may turn, as many have done, to the work of proving Mohammedanism a cheat.—He sees it is. He wants to get others to see it. He brings his logic artillery and the rifle brigades of his flashing rhetoric to the battle. But, let him not be surprised if his heavy shot is powdered, and his Minie bullets glance harmless, as from a Monitor's turret, for beneath lies the iron truth that 'God is God,' and that saves the lie that 'Mohammed is his prophet.' He is not to rush like a madman, at the lie, and try to maul it to death by sheer force of arm and hand. There is a hard truth beneath it and he will only lame his knuckles. Let him go at it scientifically, They say of slander, which is one kind of lie, that, if left alone, it will stink itself to death. It is so somewhat with all falsehood. One should pay less attention to the lie and more to the truth. And the best way to destroy the false is to teach simply the true, and leave the false no room to stand on.

It is possible to destroy one lie by another. They are cannibals, and eat each other. Voltaire tried to conquer the lie of a corrupt church by establishing the greater lie of the denial of any church. That is a very unfortunate process, and yet it is common enough. The best way is to set out the truth, plain, and simple, and whole, and so kill lies in flocks. Positive teaching will be found the most effective teaching. The man who takes up the business of combating error, may originate quite as many errors as he destroys. There are a hundred prominent examples. Negative teaching is barren business at best. Better show what is the truth than worry oneself to show what is not it.

For, as I have shown, all lies have some truth in them. That is why they kick and struggle and die so hard. Now, take the truth, tear away the lies patched about it, tell it all, and you have squenched that particular lie that worried you, do you not see? and every lie that roots itself in that given truth, or lives on its distortion. Declare your one truth convincingly, clearly, warmly as if you loved it, and the work is done. All that does not agree with that is, of course, false, without further breath wasted.

I might spend one day in proving that two and three are not four, another in proving that nine and six are not four, and so on. How much more sensible to prove that two and two are four, and so end the thing! How much simpler to show what is the truth than, laboriously, to expose the claims of a thousand pretenders that are not it! Here are five hundred John Smiths. They each pretend to be our John, the man we know and esteem so highly. I could set to work with infinite labor, and, by having commissions appointed all over the world to take evidence, and by employing a hundred or so of my friends the lawyers, I might, after a lifetime of investigation, prove the negative, that four hundred and ninety-nine of them are not John. But how much easier to walk out the real John at once, prove the positive, and let the rest pack! By proving that one truth, you see, I kill four hundred and ninety-nine lies—a good day's work that.

There is altogether too much of this negative style in all our defences of truth, too much attempt to destroy what is wrong, and too little to build what is right. And, after all, the business of the destructive, though many times very necessary and very useful, is not the highest style of work. You are never sure of your ground till, on the ruins of the towers of injustice and wrong, you erect the fortresses of justice and right.

The wise way is to let truth fight her own battles. She will render a good account of all her foes. Our humble duty is to stand by her, merely as seconds in the strife, to help her to her feet should she fall, to burnish her armor if the rust come to dim its brightness or spoil the keenness of her weapon's edge, knowing that she, as with the sword of the cherubim, will scatter, at the last, the evil legions and their dark array, as the whirlwind scatters the chaff.

I have written of a war that, as far as this world is concerned, is endless. As long as the world exists lies will exist. Truths will always be half told, half learned, half-understood. The man who girds himself to do battle with falsehood and wrong should understand that 'there is no discharge in this war.' It will last his life out. He must accept the inevitable condition of his place, and must be content to do his best, hopefully and bravely, in this world-work, though he surely know that it shall be said of him, as of those faithful ones who saw only in vision the coming Christ: 'These all died in hope, not having obtained the promise.' I have attempted here some hints for the truth-lover. I warn him, on the start, that his work is endless, his discouragements many and great. Often and often it will seem that the evil is omnipotent, the false all conquering. Again and again his heart must sink in half despair before the world's triumphant wrongs, before its overwhelming lies. In many a dark time the heavens will seem brass and the earth iron, and the evil victorious over all. He must be prepared for this. There is no good in cheating men with false hopes. In a world that crowns its saviours with thorns, such things are and it is just as well to know it.

But there are encouragements too. The conviction is perennial among men, that, on the whole, the false must go down That is one strong encouragement. This is another, that, after all, men are truth-lovers. The true instincts of the race will give themselves voice some time, and when they speak they shake the world. On the whole they are for the right thing and the true thing. All history, I believe, will bear them that testimony.

A DRY PUMP.—In a town in the goodly State of Massachusetts, did one time reside a little lass of six years, whose name was Martin. In the same house with this little lass lived a maiden lady of very unpleasant ways whose delight it was to "pester" the small Martha with questions, by which means Martha come to dislike Miss Pump. Once had Martha made a visit to Boston. When she returned Miss Pump seated herself on her lap, when the following colloquy ensued:

"Where have you been, Marthy?"

"To Boston, Miss Pump."

"La! and who'd you see there?"

"Oh! I saw a—a angel."

"My! and what did the angel say, Marthy?"

"He said, 'How do you do, pretty little girl?'"

"Sakes! and who else d'ye see, Marthy?"

"Oh! I saw—I saw—the old 'un,"

"Marcy! and what did HE say, Marthy?"

"He said, 'How's my good friend, little Miss Pump?'"

This little Pump suddenly became dry.

THE other morning I was hurrying down to the wharf, in order to get on board before quarters, when I saw a drunken sailor trying to induce a shoreboatman to take him off.

"Have you any money?" said the wily boatman.

"Money—money, you fool!" said Jack, in a tone of supreme contempt, "If I had money what the deuce would I be going aboard ship for?"

THE famous oak tree under which Gen. Grant and Pemberton met and agreed upon terms for the surrender of Vicksburg on the 3d of July last, has been gobbled up by soldiers wishing to obtain souvenirs of the remarkable event. Not satisfied with appropriating the trunk and branches, they have burrowed into the earth and seized every root which could be secured, as relics. Persons having in their possession even a small piece of this wood prize it highly.

It is said the "ears" of the kettles in which the mule meat was cooked, at Vicksburg, have commenced growing.

For the Blair County Whig]

The dark and stormy night. The rain is beating fast, the wind is howling dreary, the hum of busy voices have almost ceased, but many, ah! many brave ones are out on this night; brave men are gathering around the camp-fire, some are thinking, others are talking of their dear homes they have left behind them, sweet faces of which perhaps they never more may see; but a kind Providence orders otherwise for fathers and brothers have fallen, never more to meet the dear ones they have left behind; Oh! how their brave hearts yearns for their country and flag. But the dear ones that have left their homes and have fallen on Southren plains, their bones lie bleaching under the Southren sun, they are the ones that will long be remembered. They fought for their country, they fell and died for their country; but we trust their brave young hearts have gone to their angelic homes, they have laid down their weapons, they have wrapped their dear old flag around their poor maimed forms awaiting that illustrious day when all armies shall shine, robed in victory; Life! with the flag our forefathers waved over us, Death! with its crimsom stained folds for a shroud! loyal our venture and heavenward our trust! death for our banner; and God for the just. Soldiers brave cry it is sweet to die for our fatherland. And I see one with his shattered musket in his brave hand complaining that he remained unhurt when a brother comrade had to die. And I see all the brave who fell unnamed, unnoticed and unknown, the nameless corner stones of American independence, and though dwellers of Heaven they like to revisit the place where their blood was spilled. Every heart thrills at the name of Washington. So it styled the sacred cause which the Adamses, the Handcocks, advocated, Washington led. The results of the day at Bunker Hill have changed the basis of future history, because it gave birth to a nation whose very existence is the embodiment of a principal true as truth itself and lasting as eternity.

On! brothers on! for the flag that is peerless.
Striped from the rainbow and starred from the sky.
On! with a sturdy step, dauntless and fearless,
On to unfurl it in triumph or die.

God's blessing be upon our own our native land,
We owe its high command
For the flag our fathers gave.

MAGGIE R. L.

April 12th 1864.

A St. Louis telegram, dated Saturday, says that Edward P. Benton, a native of Waltham, Vt., for nearly two years past a resident of Fort Pillow, and who was in the fort during Forest's attack upon it, was examined at Gen. Rosecrans's headquarters on Tuesday, and fully corroborated all previous reports of rebel barbarities there. He also made the additional statement that bloodhounds were used to discover the hiding place of those who escaped the massacre. He also says that trustworthy reports state that Major Bradford was shot and hung near Carrington.

The other day, at Johnstown, as a mason was engaged in cutting stone, a living frog was found in the centre of a stone that had been in use in a well for over thirty years. When discovered he was as flat as a pancake, but after being released from his prison, could hop about as well as any other frog. The Cambria papers think that his frogship—could he speak—would tell us about the times when Noah lived. His only defect is that he is totally blind. He has been placed in a cage for safe keeping.

GOOD RULES FOR ALL.—Profane swearing is abominable. Vulgar language is disgusting. Loud laughing is impolite. Inquisitiveness is offensive. Tattling is mean. Telling lies is contemptible. Slander is devilish. Ignorance is disgraceful and laziness is shameful. Avoid all the above vices and aim at usefulness. This is the road in which to become respectable. Walk in it. Never be ashamed of honest labor. Pride is a curse, a hateful vice. Never act the hypocrite. Keep good company. Speak the truth at all times. Never be discouraged, but persevere, and mountains will become mole hills.

A New York paper says that every fresh case of bonnets received from Paris shows the shape to be growing smaller and smaller—in fact beautifully less. The expense, however, grows larger and larger—unlike the hat.

A GOOD deal of excitement has been occasioned in Bedford county by the discovery of the clothes of one Charles Pensyl, whose mysterious disappearance rendered it certain that the unfortunate man had been foully dealt with. He visited Bedford in the latter part of March, for the purpose of telegraphing to his son at Baltimore; in the evening he started home across the mountains, with a neighbor; they lost the path, separated, and the deceased has not since been heard of. Traces of the missing man could not be found, on account of the heavy snow that fell the same night. Articles of clothing, have since been found, buried under the leaves, which were identified as his. A trail as if a heavy body had been dragged over the ground, and traces of blood on the rocks have also been discovered. It is thought he was murdered by some one who expected to find money upon him sent by his son. Several arrests on suspicion have been made.

PROPER ARREST.—A number of rebels, professing to be deserters from Jeff. Davis's army, arrived in Huntingdon the other day and were arrested on suspicion of being rebel spies, and imprisoned. It would be well to keep an eye on all stragglers now, as secession spies will doubtless appear in the North, to gather information concerning the movements of the Union forces. It would not be out of place to arrest all such characters. If innocent they will lose nothing by a brief imprisonment—if guilty the country will be profited by arrest.

A Richmond paper says: A gentleman gave us for publication the following receipt for making good wholesome soup. He obtained it of his landlord: Take three buckets of water, four onions, two long legged collard leaves, and a small beef bone, and put them in a large pot, over the smoke. When the pot boils, stir with a tallow candle and add one pint of common salt, that has been used in pickling pork.

Eat slowly. One of the most usual causes of dyspepsia among our business men, arises from the haste in which they swallow their food without sufficiently chewing it, and then hurry away to their active pursuits. In England very little business is transacted after dinner. There ought to be, at least one hour of quiet after a full meal, from those pursuits which tax the brain, as well as those which exercise the muscles.

A WESTERN INTRODUCTION.—"Miss Wiggins, let me make you acquainted with an uncle of mine, just come from Ionia county, the town of Freemantle, the village of Breadalbane come away up here to mill, they ha'int no mills yet, up there. Uncle, this is Miss Wiggins, daughter of Old Wiggins, up yonder on the hill, t'other side of the marsh—you can see the house from here. She's come down to meetin."

By way of Fortress Monroo we are told that a steamer which left Newbern on Saturday evening reports all quiet there and no demonstration of the enemy toward Washington and Newbern had been heard of. About 100 refugees who escaped from Plymouth during the fight had been sent to Roanoke Island.

THE Baltimore Annual Conference of the M. E. church, which met in Washington last week, made the following appointments for Pennsylvania:

Lewistown, G. E. Boyer; Hollidaysburg N. H. Turpin; Chambersburg, J. B. Henry; Harrisburg, Joseph Nelson.

Military feeling is high in Ohio. Every member of the National Guard is obliged to report in person, or by substitute, when ordered out. Governor Morton of Indiana proposes to command the troops of that State in person.

The Ninth Army Corps, commanded by Major General Burnside, passed through Washington on Monday, and were reviewed by the President and both houses of Congress. They were enthusiastically received by the citizens.

AN innocent young sportsman, in order to shoot a squirrel on the top of a tall tree, climbed another one near by; and on being asked the reason for so foolish a freak, said that he "didn't want to strain his gun by a long shot."

In describing the difference between aristocracy and democracy, it is wittily said of Cincinnati—the democracy are those who kill hogs for a living, the aristocracy are those whose fathers killed hogs.

Gen. Rosecrans has assigned Major General Pleasanton to duty as second in command of the department, with his headquarters at St. Louis.

A MEMBER of Congress brought down the House a few days ago, by speaking of "Universal Salvation Grant."

THE WHIG.

An Unconditional Union Paper.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1864

Union County Convention.

Pursuant to notice, the Union County Committee of Blair County met at the American House in the Borough of Hollidaysburg, on Saturday the 23d day of April, A. D. 1864. The chairman called the meeting to order and stated the object of the meeting. On motion Joshua Roller was elected Secretary. On motion of Hon. Adam Moses it was

Resolved, That the Union County Convention meet at the Court House in the Borough of Hollidaysburg on Tuesday the 17th day of *May*, A. D. 1864, at 10 o'clock A. *M.* for the purpose of nominating a Union County Ticket as well as selecting Congressional and Senatorial conferees to meet similar conferees from the other counties in this Congressional and Senatorial District, and that each Township, Borough and Ward, elect Two Delegates to represent them in said Convention on said day—the Delegates to be elected on Saturday previous (being the 14th day of *May*, A. D. 1864).

The hours of electing Delegates to be in the Townships between 5 and 8 o'clock, P. M. and in the Boroughs and Wards between the hours of 7 and 9 o'clock, P. M.

All Union County Papers please copy.

By order of the Committee.

JOHN LINGAFELT, Chairman.
JOSHUA ROLLER, Secretary.

Election of Delegates.

On Saturday, the 14th of May, as will be seen by the above notice, the Union men of Blair county are to elect delegates to meet on the following Tuesday for the purpose of nominating candidates to be submitted to the people in October next Of the candidates for the different county offices we have at present nothing to say. But of the two candidates for Congress who are endeavoring to secure the conferees of this county we believe it our duty, as the editor of the only paper of the county which has continuedly, without fear or favor, supported the true principles of Republicanism, to say a word. Hon. Samuel Calvin and Col. Lewis H. Hall are the rival aspirants. The one tried, and not found wanting in the hour of trial; the other tried also, but found totally deficient in either stamina of character or honesty of principle. The one passed through a term in Congress without a breath of suspicion being raised against him, or an improper or discreditable friendship formed; the other passed through a term of three years in the State Senate, amassing during this time a fortune, with no honest means of support but his salary of $700 a year and a practice at the bar; making the firm and undying friendship of every open and acknowledged State peculator and trading politician. The one, although on account of age not liable to military duty, twice hastened off at the call for militia, and to the best of his ability, with a patriotism worthy of emulation, did his whole duty; the other, although clearly liable to such duty, procured his non-enrollment previous to the first draft, and even afterwards when placed on the rolls proceeded to Huntingdon, appeared before the Board of Enrolment, making representations that he intended "going West" and would not be here at the next draft, and should therefore be stricken off as improperly enrolled. The one compares favorably with every candidate named from any of the other counties, both as to character and capacity; the other is only able to compete with them in capacity of purchasing venal delegates and trading aspirants. The one is imbued with his Republican principles from a life-long belief and practice of them; the other has hung them loosely around his shoulders as the mantle of popularity to be changed with the shifting wind. For the one candidate none but thoroughly sound and consistent Union men are at work; for the other there are some such, but a greater number of loud and bellowing Locofoco Copperheads whose past political affiliations have produced the rebellion, and whose present words, votes and sympathies are doing as much as Rebel arms to maintain it.

We have now fairly and truthfully, challenging denial of a single fact alleged in this article, presented the matter to our readers. Let them choose whom they will support, but let them not rely alone upon their votes in October. On the day of delegate elections let every loyal Union man in the county turn out and elect none but *honest, unpurchaseable* delegates pledged to the support of *honest* men. Be careful that none be elected who, when brought to town and manipulated by Col. Hall and his understrappers, be convinced by parts of Col. Hall's fortune that he is the best man to support. Such things, alas that it must be said, such things *have* happened, and if the substantial citizens, the honest people, do not prevent the tavern tipplers and money trading politicians from electing and being elected delegates, such things will happen again. Then, alas, God save the Commonwealth! An unreliable, dishonest member of a majority is of more injury to that majority, or the state whose affairs he assists in controlling, than an equally disgraceful member of the minority. We can avoid the choice of either Let us do so.

Voters, Remember!

Alexander Long, a Democratic member of Congress from Ohio, on Friday, April 8th, in a speech said.

"I now believe that there are but two "alternatives—either in the acknowledg- "ment of the South as an independent "nation, or their complete subjugation "and extermination as a people. If these "are the alternatives, *I prefer the former.*"

In these sentiments, Fernando Wood, of New York, said *he concurred.*

Mr. Harris, another Democratic member from Maryland, said he concurred in all Mr. Long had said, and further remarked:

"The South asked you to let them alone "in peace; but no, you said you would "bring them into subjection. That is not "done yet, *and God Almighty grant that "it never may be. I hope that you will "never subjugate the South.*

Now honest Union men, remember, that on the motion to expel the traitor Harris for the utterance of this treasonable language, ARCHIBALD MCCALLISTER, member of Congress from this loyal district VOTED NAY, along with Wood, Cox, and all the vilest Copperhead traitors in Congress. Mr. McAllister has thus finally shone his true colors. He declares himself on the side of the Vallandighammers and shields by his vote, an arch traitor from the just punishment his out-spoken treason demanded. This is the man (we were told a short time before the election, by certain parties who profess to be intensely loyal,) who "was as good a Union man as Mr. Blair, and would always vote right." The people may now judge how truthful these declarations were, and also reflect upon the deception practised on them.—*Huntingdon Journal.*

THE House has agreed to the Senate amendment to the Army Appropriation bill, equalizing the pay of colored and white soldiers from and after Jan. 1, 1864. Colored soldiers hereafter mustered in may receive a bounty not exceeding $100. It is further stated that on a case submitted by Gov. Andrew of Massachusetts, the Attorney General of the United States has given an opinion that under the existing statutes all colored soldiers are entitled from the date of their muster-in to the same pay and allowances as white soldiers. Such a decision would overrule that of the War Department, and under the ordinary rule of action by the Government, would result in the payment of the colored troops of wages from the date of their entrance into service.

A dispatch from Memphis anticipates the probable verdict of the Congressional committe appointed to investigate the Fort Pillow disaster, so far as to express the opinion that Gen. Hurlbut will be acquitted of blame, inasmuch as he had not sufficient force to deal vigorously with the rebels. The Committee in question was at Cairo on the 28th en route for Washington.

A BILL to pay interest upon the State debt of Pennsylvania for the future in legal tender notes passed the Senate on Thursday after an exciting debate. It only awaits the Governor's signature to become a law, and will be promptly signed.

IT is said that the Government is in great want of steamers to transport troops up the Kanawha river, and is pressing into service every steamer that passes Parkersburg. Several steamers hailing to and from Pittsburg have been seized.

THE Governor has nominated for Trustees of the Pennsylvania Lunatic Asylum, S. Miles Green of Huntingdon, A. J. Jones and Dr. George Doole of Harrisburg.

Gen. Foster has made application to the War Department for active command in the field. He will probably be assigned to a position under Gen. Burnside.

Letter from President Lincoln.

A Clear and Able Exposition of Policy.

The correspondence between President Lincoln, Governor Bramlette and others, growing out of the late enrollment controversy in Kentucky, has been published. The following letter, by the President, is one of the ablest productions of his pen:—

"EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, April, 4.

A. G. Hodges, Esq., Frankford, Ky.:

My Dear Sir—You ask me to put in writing the substance of what I verbally said, the other day, in your presence, to Gov. Bramlette and Senator Dixon. It was about as follows:

I am naturally anti-slavery. If slavery is not wrong, nothing is wrong. I cannot remember when I did not so think and feel. And yet, I have never understood that the Presidency conferred upon me an unrestricted right to act officially upon this judgment and feeling.

It was in the oath I took, that I would to the best of my ability, preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution of the United States. I could not take the Office without taking the oath. Nor was it my view that I might take an oath to get power, and break the oath in using the power. I understood, too, that, in ordinary civil administration, this oath even forbade me, to practically indulge my primary abstract judgment on the moral question of slavery. I had publicly declared this many times, and in many ways. And I aver that, to this day I have done no official act in mere deference to my abstract judgment and feeling on slavery.

"I did understand however, that my oath to preserve the Constitution to the best of my ability, imposed upon me the duty of preserving, by every indispensable means, that Government—that Nation, of which that Constitution was the organic law. Was it possible to lose the Nation, and yet preserve the Constitution?

"By general law, life and limb must be protected; yet often a limb must be amputated to save a life; but a life is never wisely given to save a limb. I feel that measures, otherwise wise and constitutional, might become lawful, by becoming indispensable to the preservation of the Constitution, through the preservation of the nation. Right or wrong, I assumed this ground, and now avow it. I could not feel that to the best of my ability I had even tried to preserve the Constitution, if to save slavery or any minor matter, I should permit the wreck of Government, Country, and Constitution, all together. When early in the war General Fremont attempted military emancipation, I forbade it because I did not then think it an indispensable necessity. when a little later General Cameron, then Secretary of War, suggested the arming of the blacks, I objected, because I did not yet think it an indispensable necessity. When, still later, General Hunter attempted emancipation, I again forbade it, because I did not yet think the indispensable necessity had come.

"When, in March, and May, and July, 1862, I made earnest and successive appeals to the Border States to favor compensated emancipation, I believed the indispensable necessity for military emancipation, and arming the blacks would come, unless averted by that measure. They declined the proposition, and I was, in my best judgment, driven to the alternative, of either surrendering the Union, and with it, the Constitution, or of laying strong hand upon the colored element. I chose the latter. In choosing it, I hoped for greater gain than loss; but of this I was not entirely confident. More than a year of trial now shows no loss by it in our foreign relations, none in our home popular sentiment; none in our white military force—no loss by it anyhow or anywhere. On the contrary, it shows a gain of quite a hundred and thirty thousand soldiers, seamen and laborers. These are palpable facts, about which, as facts, there can be no caviling. We have the men, and we could not have had them without the measure.

"And now, let any Union man, who complains of the measure, test himself, by writing down in one line, that he is for subduing the rebellion by force of arms, and in the next, that he is for taking these hundred and thirty thousand men from the Union side, and placing them where they would be, but for the measure he condemns. If he cannot face the cause so stated, it is only because he cannot face the truth.

"I add a word, which was not in the verbal conversation. In telling this tale, I attempt no compliment to my own sagacity. I claim not to have controlled events, but confess plainly that events have controlled me. Now, at the end of three years' struggle, the nation's condition is not what any party or any man devised or expected. God alone can claim it. Whither it is tending seems plain.

If God now wills the removal of a great wrong, and wills that we of the North, as well as you of the South, shall pay fairly for our complicity in that wrong, impartial history will find therein new cause to attest and revere the justice and goodness of God.

Yours truly, A. LINCOLN.

THE Italian frigate Regalantuomo, which recently sailed from New York harbor and was subsequently spoken at sea when in a supposed sinking condition, is not lost, as was reported, but has arrived at Terceirs, one of the Azore Islands. Her guns were thrown overboard during the bad weather which prevailed on the voyage.

THE real reason why the French vessels were recalled from their tobacco loading at Richmond is the inopportuneness of the time.

SAUSAGES made of old boots and flannel are among the delicacies just brought out by a German in Washington.

A year ago, when the Pennsylvania militia were called out, to act as what were denominated the "emergency men," the banks of the Commonwealth offered to furnish the money to defray the expenses of such troops, until the U. S. Government had made the necessary appropriations for the same. The faith of the President of the United States was pledged to Gov. Curtin that Congress would certainly make such an appropriation. The lapse of time has proven, however, that Congress is not disposed to assume this portion of the debt for the National defence, and Gov. Curtin, no longer willing to deprive the parties who supplied the funds for the purpose named, of the money which so justly belongs to them, on Saturday last delivered a message to the Legislature detailing the facts involved in the case.—With a promptness which does honor to the credit and faith of Pennsylvania, the Legislature at once provided for the return of the money in question to the parties first extending its loan to the State, thus vindicating the faith of the Commonwealth, and giving additional assurance to the brave men who enter the service on a covenant with Pennsylvania, that every obligation contracted by this State will always be faithfully discharged. For the persistency and zeal with which Gov. Curtin has pursued his business, and the promptitude with which the Legislature has acted in the premises, those whose interests were involved in this matter must feel themselves largely indebted to His Excellency.—*Telegraph.*

A New York contemporary says the Secretary of the Navy has ordered one war vessel to be prepared for the purpose of testing the experiment of substituting petroleum oil for coal. A commission appointed by the secretary some months since to examine this subject thoroughly, have so far become satisfied that oil can be used for fuel, at less than half the expense of coal, that they have recommended the secretary to have the experiment made for sea navigation. Should the result be favorable for the use of oil, it may reduce the consumption of coal to a point that will make it cheaper to the consumer than it has ever before been known in the United States. In Rhode Island oil has been substituted for coal in one of the largest manufacturing establishments and at less than half the cost of coal. Many of the large mills are intending to alter, so as to make steam by oil instead of coal. As this now appears no one can foresee to what extent the consumption of coal will be reduced or how low the price may go.

OUR ARMIES.—Sighs of preparation are heard on all sides, of the coming conflict, and among these, perhaps, one of the most significant is the rumor that all correspondence has been stopped from the Army of the Potomac for sixty days. What an important period in the history of our country will the next sixty days cover! During this cessation of correspondence what a deep suspense must the people endure? But it is right that this should be done. The movements of our armies at this juncture are of too much importance to be subject even to the possibility of any correspondence which might in the slightest degree interfere with the events so soon to transpire. One of the surest guaranties of success is the secrecy with which our armies may move to the great work before them. A rule should be laid down by the War Department that nothing shall be published of things which are yet to be effected by the army, newspapers recording only what has been accomplished.

THE action of the United States Senate on the resolution increasing the tariff fifty per cent. for sixty days, has been variously stated. The amendment of Mr. Fessenden, making the reduction thirty-three and one-third per cent. failed, and the resolution was adopted as it came from the House, as follows:

Resolved, That until the end of sixty days from the passage of this resolution, fifty per centum of the rates of duties and imports now imposed by law on all goods, wares, merchandise and articles imported, shall be added to the present duties and imposts now charged on the importation of such articles; *provided*, that printing paper unsized, used for books and newspapers exclusively, shall be exempt from the operations of this resolution.

THE FEELING OF THE ARMY.—The Washington *Chronicle* of 1st inst., says that its private advices from the army indicate that the troops were never in better spirits, or in more efficient condition than they are to-day. They are eager for the fray, and confident of success. They look to this campaign as the final one of the war, and while duly estimating the gallantry and steady endurance of the foe, they patiently await the signal which is to hurl the reinvigorated legions of the Republic against the choicest troops of the rebellion. Grant is regarded as doing his work thoroughly, and, when the strife begins, they expect it to be vigorously and successlully followed up.

DISTILLING STOPPED IN MISSISSIPPI.—The Mississippi Legislature has enacted a law which confiscates the property and everything appertaining thereto of a distillery, and imposes a fine of five thousand dollars and twelve months' imprisonment on every State or county officer failing to report every offender. Evidently that body is intent on stopping the conversion of grain into grog, if severe legislation will effect it.

☞ Another sale of condemned horses will be held at Altoona, on the 12th of May.

"Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial is the only safe and reliable remedy which has ever been prepared from the juices of the pine tree."

* * * "Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial has given evidence in thousands cases of its power to cure in Consumption of the Lungs, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, and eruptions on any part of the body.

* * * Those who are troubled with throat and lung diseases, cannot do better than get a bottle of Dr Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial, and use it according to directions."

* * * "We believe that one dollar spent for Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial will do more to purify the blood and cure scrofulous sores than ten dollars on any other remedy."

* * * "The weak stomach is rapidly invigorated and the appetite restored by Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial."

* * * "Dr. Wishart,s Pine Tree Tar Cordial does its work at once, and the patient is immediately relieved and cured."

☞ Don't fail to read the next column.

DR. WISHART'S

PINE TREE

TAR CORDIAL

IS THE VITAL PRINCIPLE OF THE

PINE TREE,

Obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained.

Have you a Cough? Have you Sore Throat? Have you any of the premonitory symptoms of that most fatal disease, Consumption?

Those who should be warned by these symptoms generally think lightly of them until it is too late. From this fact, perhaps more than any other, arises the sad prevalence and fatality of disease which sweeps to the grave at least one-sixth of death's victims.

Consumption has destroyed more of the human family than any other disease, and the best physicians for many years have despaired of a cure, or a remedy that would heal the lungs, but for more than two hundred years the whole medical world has been impressed that there was a mysterious power and efficiency in the Pine Tree Tar to heal the lungs; therefore they have recommended the use of Tar-Water, which in many cases had a good effect; but how to combine the medical properties so as to heal the lungs, has ever been a mystery untillt was discovered by Dr. L. Q. C. WISHART, of Philadelphia, Pa., the proprietor of "Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial."

Many, not only of the people, but physicians of every school and practice, are daily asking me, "What is the principle or cause of your success in the treatment of Pulmonary Consumption?" My answer is this:

The invigoration of the digestive organs—the strengthening of the debilitated system—the purification and enrichment of the blood, must expel from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds. While this is effected by the powerful alterative (changing from disease to health) properties of the Tar Cordial, its healing and renovating principle is also acting upon the irritated surfaces of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain, subduing inflamation, and restoring a healthful tendency. Let this two-fold power, the healing and the strengthening, continue to act in conjunction with Nature's constant recuperative tendency, and the patient is saved, if he has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure.

I ask all to read the following certificates. They are from men and women of unquestionable worth and reputation:

DR WISHART—Dear Sir:—I had a very dreadful cough and sore throat for one year, and my whole system was fast giving way, and I was prostrated on my bed with but little hope of recovering My disease baffled the power of all medicines, and in a short time I must have gone to my grave, but thank God, my daughter-in-law would not rest until she went to your store, No. 10 N. Second street, and related my case to you; purchased one bottle of your Pine Tree Tar Cordial and I commenced to use it, and in one week I was much better, and after using three bottles I am perfectly well, and a wonder to all my friends, for they all pronounced me past cure. Publish my case if you think proper.

REBECCA HAMILTON.
No. 1321 Wylie street, Phila.

Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial is an infalliable cure for Bronchitis, Bleeding of the Lungs, Sore Throat and Breast, Inflammation of the Lungs.

Mr. WARD says:

DR. WISHART—Sir:—I had Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Shortness of Breath, and Palpitation of the Heart in their worst forms; I had been treated by several of the most eminent physicians in Philadelphia, but they could not stop the rapid course of my disease, and I had despaired of ever being restored to health. I was truly on the verge of the grave. Your Pine Tree Tar Cordial was highly recommended to me by a friend; I tried it, and am thankful to say that, after using four large, and one small, bottles, I was restored to perfect health. You can give reference to my house, No. 968 N. Second street, or at my office of Receiver of Taxes, from 9 a. m. to 2 p. m., corner of Chesnut and Sixth street.

JOHN WARD.

Read the following from Utica:

DR. WISHART—Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in informing you through this source that your Pine Tree Tar Cordial, which was recommended for my daughter by Dr. J. A. Hall, of this city, has cured her of a cough of more than five months' standing. I had thought her beyond cure, and had employed the best of medical aid without any benefit. I can cheerfully recommend it to the public as a safe and sure remedy for those similarly afflicted, as I know of many other cases beside that of my daughter that it has entirely cured of long standing coughs. Yours respectfully,

J. V. PARKER, Daguerrean Artist,
126 Genessee st, Utica, N. Y.

* * * :—I have used Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial in my family, and can cordially recommend it as a valuable and safe medicine for colds, coughs and to those predisposed to consumption.

Dr. G. A. FOSTER, 160 Genessee street,
Utica, New York.

The above are a few among the thousands which this great remedy has saved from an untimely grave.

We have thousands of letters from physicians and druggists who have prescribed and sold the Tar Cordial, saying that they have never used or sold a medicine which gave such universal satisfaction.

The Tar Cordial, when taken in connection with Dr. Wishart's Dyspepsia Pills, is an infallible cure for Dyspepsia.

The Pine Tree Tar Cordial, will cure Coughs, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diptheria, and is also an excellent remedy for diseases of the kidneys and female complaints.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

The genuine has the name of the proprietor and a pine tree blown in the bottle. All others are spurious imitations.

Price Fifty Cents and One Dollar per bottle, Prepared only by the Proprietor.

Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart,
No. 10 North Second St., Phila.

Sold by Druggists everywhere, at Wholesale by all Philadelphia and New York Wholesale Druggists. March 26-1yr.

HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH PA. R. R.

Schedule of Arrivals and Departures.

TRAIN LEAVES HOLLIDAYSBURG—

At 7-00 A. M., connecting with Express Trains West and Fast Mail Train East.

" 10. 45 A. M., connecting with Through Accommodation Train East.

" 7. 10 P. M., connecting with Mail Train Westward.

RETURNING:

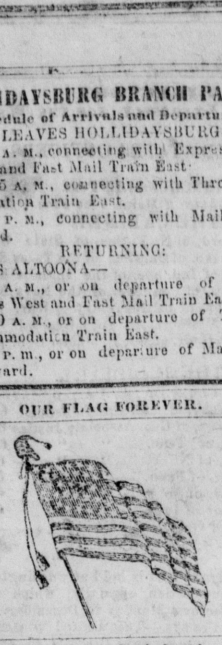
LEAVES ALTOONA—

At 8. 40 A. M., or on departure of Express Trains West and Fast Mail Train East.

" 11. 40 A. M., or on departure of Through Accommodation Train East.

" 7. 55 P. M., or on departure of Mail Train Westward.

OUR FLAG FOREVER.



Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

THE WHIG.

☞ The old postoffice building on Allegheny street is being converted into a law office and dwelling.

☞ It has been discovered that brandy or rum is a remedy for an overdose of chloroform. Wouldn't a remedy for an overdose of brandy and rum be a still more interesting discovery.

☞ We have had little or no war news of importance for a week past, but we expect something new before many days from the Potomac, as it is certain that a hard battle between Grant and Lee's forces cannot be long delayed.

☞ COUGHS AND COLDS.—Those who are suffering from coughs, colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, &c., should try "Brown's Bronchial Troches," a simple remedy which has relieved thousands, and which is in almost every case effectual.

☞ Three rebel refugees were arrested at Huntingdon, week before last, and sent to this place. On taking the oath of allegiance they were discharged. All three o-them, we understand, hired with farmers in the neighborhood.—*Standard.*

☞ THE apportionment bill, agreed upon by Committees of Conference, was adopted on last Wednesday a week. Our Senatorial District is composed of Blair, Huntingdon, Centre, Mifflin, Juniata and Perry counties, and elects two Senators. Blair county elects one Representative.

☞ Hon. George Taylor has consented to deliver an oration on the 19th of May, for the benefit of the Great Central Fair, in aid of the Sanitary Commission. From the well known ability of the Orator we may expect a " feast of reason." His subject will be Our Country, Past, Present and Future.

AMONG other good uses of coal oil, we see that it is said to be useful, when mixed with sawdust, ashes, &c., and put around fruit trees as a guard against circulio. It is a pretty hard dose for anybody, and we suppose the settlings of the oil (if any) and the water lamps are wasted in, might afford "something strong" enough to damage rascals like corculious. Might try it anyhow.

THE following is a description of the new two-cent piece recommended for the sanction of Congress: In appearance it resembles a gold coin. On one side there is a wreath of wheat, in the centre of which is stamped "2 cents," and around which are the words "United States of America." On the other side there is the shield of Liberty, bearing the words, "God our Trust."

☞ SOLDIERS VOTE.—In another column is published the proposed constitutional amendment, giving soldiers in the field a vote, the vote of the people on the amendment to be taken on the first Tuesday in August next. It is altogether probable now, that the amendments will carry by a large majority, and that the soldiers will participate in the election next October and November.

☞ CIRCUS.—Gardner, Hemmings & Co's Great American Circus will exhibit at this place on Monday, May 16th. From the different recommendations we have read from the exchanges published in the towns at which this show and circus has exhibited, we do not fear to say that those of our citizens and the community at large who are lovers of fun, sport, and the other peculiarities of a circus, will be highly entertained and amused by witnessing the performances of this company. See advertisement in another column.

☞ The travel on the Branch Railroad has increased to such an extent as to necessitate the putting on of an extra passenger car.

☞ A two horse carriage, containing three ladies and a gentleman, from Loretta, was smashed up last week, by the running away of the horses attached. The horses started at the Diamond, and ran full speed down Allegheny street, untill just opposite Law's Store, where the carriage struck a post, and was knocked to pieces; the persons in it, were more or less injured, but, very fortunately, none of them seriously.

It is less than eight weeks since Gen. Grant became Lieutenant General. The splendid achievements known as the battles of Chattanooga, last November, crowned his previous military career with almost unexampled glory, and the Lieutenant Generalcy was the consequence. Immediately succeeding those battles, General Grant made known to the powers at Washington his views, which were strongly in opposition to the "scatteration" policy pursued since the war began, and in favor of the polcey of concentration, which has been pursued by him since he has been Lieutenant General. The Banks expedition was already planned and in progress, as well as the "scatteration" generally in the Southwest, against which Gen. Grant is well on the record. The Florida failure was before Grant's advent as Lieutenant General, and with reference to the troops scattered along the coast, it is enough to say that Gen. Grant has, by concentration, rendered them available in the ensuing campaign.

The Union State Convention.

On Thursday the Union State Convention assembled at Harrisburg, and was called to order by Wayne McVeagh, Esq., Chairman of the State Central Committee. Hon. John P. Penny, of Pittsburg, was nominated temporary Chairman, but declined on account of severe indisposition. Senator Johnson, of Lycoming, was then chosen. On taking the chair, he made a neat and appropriate speech. A list of the districts was called over and the delegates handed in their credentials. There was only one district unrepresented. Motions were made, and some discussion ensued in reference to a Committee on resolutions and permanent organization. The greatest harmony and good feeling prevailed. A Committee of one from each Senatorial district was appointed to report permanent officers. The Convention then adjourned till three o'clock. Upon the reassembling of the Convention, Senator Worthington, from the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported: For President—Geo. V. Lawrence. Vice Presidents—One person from each Senatorial district—Hons. John P. Penny and J. L. Graham being two of the number. Secretary—John H. Stewart. Committee on Resolutions and addresses—Geo. Bergner, of Dauphin; John P. Penny, of Allegheny; Campbell, of Schuylkill; Walton, of Philadelphia; Wilson, of Tioga; Serril, of Delaware, and Rowe, of Franklin. Hons. Simon Cameron and Alexander K. McClure were elected delegates at large to the Baltimore Convention on the first ballot; M. B. Lowry on the second, and W. W. Kelchum on the third ballot. Hons. R. A. Cunningham, of Beaver, and Morton Michael, of Philadelphia, were chosen electors at large by acclamation. Amidst the greatest enthusiasm, the Convention adjourned for supper.

The convention met in the evening, when the several Congressional Districts were called in regular order to report on electors, after which it was resolved that the State Central Committee be composed of two members from each Senatorial district in Philadelphia, two each from Berks, Lancaster, Dauphin and Allegheny counties, and one from each of the other counties of the State. John M. Kirkpatrick and J. J. Siebeneck were appointed members of the State Committee for Allegheny county. The Committee on Address and Resolutions reported. In the address to the Union the Union people of the State, the Committee set forth at length the reasons for Pennsylvania's preference of Abraham Lincoln. During the reading of the address it was frequently and loudly applauded. The resolutions are brief, and only four in number. They endorse in unequivacal terms the administrations of President Lincoln and Gov. Curtin; thank the Legislature for favoring the law giving the soldiers the right to vote, and thank the gallant defenders of our country in the field. The proceedings did not conclude until a late hour, and were of the most enthusiastic character throughout.

D. W. Woods, of Lewistown, was made elector for this District, and Samuel McCamant, Esq., of Sabbath Rest, was appointed on the State Committee for this County.

Call for a Republican National Convention to Meet at Baltimore on the Seventh of June.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 22

The National Union Committee met at the residence of Hon. Edward D. Morgan at noon to-day and was called to order by that gentleman as i s chairman.

The Hon. Edward McPherson, of Pennsylvania, was elected Secretary of the Committee in place of Hon. George G. Fogg, of New Hampshire, who is absent from the country.

Upon consultation, a call was unanimously adopted for a national convention in the following terms:

"The undersigned, who, by original appointment or subsequent designation to fill vacancies, constitute the executive committee created by the National Convention held at Chicago on the 16th day of May, 1860, do hereby call upon all qualified voters, who desire the unconditional maintenance of the Union, the supremacy of the Constitution and the complete suppression of the rebellion, with the cause thereof, by vigorous war and all apt and efficient means, to send delegates to a Convention to assemble in Baltimore on Tuesday the 7th day of June, 1864, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of presenting candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States. Each State having a representation in Congress will be entitled to as many delegates as shall be equal to twice the number of electors to which such State is entitled in the Electoral College of the United States."

A resolution was also adopted, inviting the Territories and the District of Columbia to send delegates, subject to the determination by the Convention of their right to vote.

The Committee agreed to meet again at the call of the chairman. The members present were as follows:

Edward D. Morgan, N. Y., chairman.
Chas J. Gilman, Maine.
Lawrence Brainerd, Vermont.
John B. Goodrich, Massachusetts.
Thos G. Turner, Rhode Island.
Gideon Welles, Connecticut.
Denning Duer, New Jersey.
Edward McPherson, Pennsylvania.
Nathaniel B. Smithers, Delaware.
James F. Wagner, Maryland.
Thos. Spooner, Ohio.
Henry S. Lane, Indiana.
Ebenezer Reck, Illinois.
H. M. Hoxie, Iowa.
W S. Washburne, Minnesota.
Cornelius Cole, California.
O. H Irish, Nebraska
Joseph Gerhardt, District of Columbia.

The committee was entirely harmonious in their proceedings, and adjourned in the best possible spirits.

MARRIED.

On the 28th of April, by Rev. John Walsh, THOMAS J. HERZOG, of Hollidaysburg and Miss LYDIA M. BILEMAN, of Frankstown township.

On the 28th of April, in Martinsburg, by Rev. D. Stock, Mr. John C. Newton, of Newry, to Miss Susan Ketner, of Martinsburg, all of Blair county, Pa.

DIED.

In Allegheny tp. March 30, 1864, Cathrine Brubaker, in the 83d year of her age:

Hoyt's Hiawatha Hair Restorative.

The standard staple preparation for the hair. WARRANTED in all cases to restore faded and gray hair, and whiskers, in their original color. It does not claim to make the hair grow in where it has once fallen out; nothing will do that whatever may be advertised to the contrary, but it WILL prevent it from falling out, make it soft and silky, cleanse it and the scalp from impurities and humors, and entirely overcome bad effects of previous use of preparations containing sulpher, sugar of lead, &c It requires no soaping, washing, and hours for its application, nor will it stain the skin, but is as easily applied and wiped from the skin as any hair dressing. It restores the natural shading of one hair with another, which gives it a lively appearance instead of the dull uniform black of dyes.

HOYT'S IMPERIAL COLORING CREAM —Superior to any Hair Dressing in use. Oils and Colors the Hair at the same time. Changes light and red hair to a beautiful brown or black. Sold everywhere.

JOSEPH HOYT & CO.
3-15-4-14] No. 10 University Place, N. Y

HOLLIDAYSBURG MARKETS.

PRICES PAID BY DEALERS.

Hollidaysburg, May 7.

Family Flour, per bbl,	$6,75
Extra " "	6.50
Superfine,	6,00
White wheat per bushel,	$1,45
Red " "	1,35
Rye per bushel,	1,25
Corn per bushel, new,	1,20
Oats per bushel,	55
Barley per bushel,	1,25
Potatoes per bushel,	75
Cloverseed per bushel,	7,00
Timothy Seed per bushel,	2,25
Flax Seed per bushel,	2,50
Hay per ton,	25,00
Butter per pound,	35
Eggs per dozen,	18

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS

May 6.

FLOUR—	
Superfine	$7 00
Extra	7 25
Extra Family	8 25
Rye Flour	5 00
WHEAT—	
Red	1 68@
White	1 90@
RYE—	1 40
CORN,	1 31
OATS,	88

J. F. FREUAUFF,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Licensed Government Claim & Pension Agent.

BUSINESS attended to in the FRENCH, GERMAN or ENGLISH Languages.—Having corresponding Attorneys in all parts of Europe and the United States, especial attention will be given to the collection of Inheritances and Debts. Office Allegheny Street, Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Penn'a.
Oct. 31, 1863. tf.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DISEASES of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment——in reports of the Howard Association—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. feb20.

FARM TO LET.—I will rent a farm of one hundred acres, with the improvements, orchard, &c., including a saw mill, situate on Mill Run, two and a half miles west of Altoona.

ALSO—I will sell 800 acres of the land adjoining it, in lots of 50 or 100 acres, to suit purchasers, on easy terms.

Nov 4, 1863. JOHN BROTHERLINE.

"THE MATTHEWS FARM."

I OFFER at private sale 52 acres of land situate near Coleman's Mill, in Logan township, below Altoona, on which are erected a good log house and stable and other improvements. About twenty acres cleared and under fence, a good spring of water at the door, a good meadow, &c. It is known as the "Matthews Farm." JOHN BROTHERLINE.
Nov. 1, 1863.

REMOVAL.

GEORGE W. SMITH, M. D

Now occupies the Post Office building as his residence and office, where he may be found at all hours when not professionally engaged. Thankful for the liberal patronage he has received, he still hopes to merit public and private confidence by strict attention to all his professional duties.
April 23, '64—tf.

JOB WORK.

ALL kinds of JOB WORK, Handbills, Cards, &c., &c., neatly done at this office on short notice.

Wait for the Real Show.

Will exhibit in
HOLLIDAYSBURG, on Monday, May 16th.
TYRONE, on Friday, May 13th.
ALTOONA, on Saturday, May 14th.

GARDNER & HEMMING'S

GREAT AMERICAN CIRCUS

GARDNER, HEMMINGS & Co - - PROPRIETORS
DAN GARDNER - - - - - - - - MANAGER

The Management takes pleasure in announcing that for the season of 1864, they are enabled to present many new and startling novelties, among which may be named; A

Troupe of Real Arabs

Consisting of

5 Male and Female

CONTORTIONISTS,
ACROBATS,
And JUGGLERS,

Of the most extraordinary description, foremost among which is

ZARA,

The Beutiful Arab Girl,

THE ONLY FEMALE CONTORTIONIST IN THE WORLD, whose feats are of so wonderful a character, that they have been a theme of conversation wherever she has appeared.

ALI HASSAM,

PREMIER GYMNAST of the TROUPE The great original single Trapeze Performer. This young Arabian Gymnast, during his extraordinary Act, HANGS BY THE NECK on the Fragile Bar of the Trapeze and while thus suspended beats a GRAND MARCH UPON THE DRUM. This Son of the Desert performs many other new and startling feats totally unlike anything ever before seen in this country.

Ben Mahommed,

the Man of Strength.

ZELA,

the Female Gymnastic Wonder.

Ali Mahommed,

the astonishing Arabian Gymnast, form the other members of the troupe, who all appear in FIFTY PYRAMIDS, DARING LEAPS, &c., illustrating Gymnastics upon the Great Desert of the Old World.

The Manager would call attention to the

MAGNIFICENT BAND CHARIOT

Constructed expressly for the season at the cost of $3000 by Fielding Brothers, the celebrated Coach Builders of New York City. The design of this chariot is of the most unique and most elaborate description. The prevailing colors are gold, red and blue, and as it enters town upon the morning of exhibition drawn by 12 PLUMED CHARGERS gaily caparisoned, a tout ensemble is presented of impossing richness and grandeur. THE PAVILLION which is capable of seating 3000 spectators is entirely new and was manufactured expressly for this Season, at a cost of $300 by Mr. Henry Dougherty of South St., New York. The CARRIAGES, HARNESS, BAGGAGE VANS, PROPERTIES and APPOINTMENTS are beautiful in the extreme. The STUD of HORSES, PONIES and MULES are of the finest and best tra ined collection in the world. The Troupe of Performers compose the Elite of the Profession. Look at the Names;

DAN GARDNER, the People's Favorite Clown.
Richard Hemmings Equestrian and Tight Rope Artist
JOHN RIVERS, Punster and Comic Vocalist.
Frank Carpenter, the Celebrated Equestrian.
Signor De Louis, the Best Gymnast of the Age.
Frank Whittaker, the accomplished Maetre de Cirque.
GEORGE BROWN, the Great American Tumbler.
Miss Eliza Gardner, the Pride of the Arena.
MME. CAMILLA, the Famed Parisian Equestrienne.
La Petit Camilla the Infant Prodigy.
YOUNG DAN, the Pocket Clown.

Also Messrs. Dubois, Velande, Hentle, Bolino, Sweet, Nuda, Cooper, &c., together with numerous well Selected Auxiliaries The above Talented Artists will appear at each Exhibition, in conjunction with

The Arab Troupe,

in every variety of SCENE RIDING, TRICK RIDING, GYMNASTIC and ACROBATIC EXERCISES, TUMBLING, DANCING, SINGING, &c.,

THE BAND,

or Grand Orchestra, is composed of many musical celebrities, headed by the great Maestra, FRITZ HARTMAN

The Grand Procession,

will be of the most elegant character, headed by the Royal Band Chariot, and will enter the town between 9 and 10 o'clock, A. M.

Two Exhibitions each day. Afternoon and Evening.

Doors Open at 2 and 7 P. M. Performance to commence half an hour later.

ADMISSION 50 and 25 CENTS.

Don't forget the Day and Date, but wait for the Big Show and the Real Troupe of Arabs. Don't confound this with any other establishment. We defy competition

WILLIAM H. GARDNER.

THE GREAT CAUSE

OF

HUMAN MISERY.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope.

PRICE SIX CENTS.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally, Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c.—By ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M. D., Author of the Green Book, &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials, pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and radically. This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on the receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by addressing

CHAS. J. C. KLINE,
127 Bowery New York, Post Office Box, 4586.
Oct. 31,-1y.

A Joint Resolution proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met. That the following amendments be proposed to the Constitution of the Commonwealth, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article thereof:

There shall be an additional section to the third article of the Constitution, to be designated as section four, as follows:

"SECTION 4. Whenever any of the qualified electors of this Commonwealth shall be in any actual military service, under a requisition from the President of the United States or by the authority of this Commonwealth, such electors may exercise the right of suffrage in all elections by the citizens, under such regulations as are, or shall be, prescribed by law, as fully as if they were present at their usual place of election."

SECTION 2. There shall be two additional sections to the eleventh article of the Constitution, to be designated as section eight, and nine, as follows:

"SECTION 8. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature, containing more than one subject, which shall be clearly expressed in the title, except appropriation bills."

"SECTION 9. No bill shall be passed by the Legislature granting any powers, or privileges, in any case, where the authority to grant such powers, or privileges, has been, or may hereafter be, conferred upon the courts of this Commonwealth."

HENRY C. JOHNSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN P. PENNEY,
Speaker of the Senate.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, Harrisburg, April 25, 1864.

PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

[L. S.] I do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of the original Joint Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "A Joint Resolution proposing certain Amendments to the Constitution" as the same remains on file in this office.

IN TESTIMONY whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Secretary's office to be affixed, the day and year above written. ELI SLIFER.
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The above Resolution having been agreed to by a majority of the members of each House, at two successive sessions of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, the proposed amendments will be submitted to the people, for their adoption or rejection, on the FIRST TUESDAY OF AUGUST, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty four, in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article of the Constitution, and the act, entitled "An Act prescribing the time and manner of submitting to the people, for their approval and ratification or rejection, the proposed amendment to the Constitution," approved the twenty-third day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. ELI SLIFER.
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

WASHINGTON, April 14th 1864.

On the petition of Joseph Hollen of Blair County, Pa., praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 16th day of July, 1850, for an improvement in knitting machines for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the Sixteenth day of July 1864.

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday the 27th day of June next at 12 o'clock M., and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition ought not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extention are required to file in the Patent Office their objections specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of hearing; all testimony filed by either party to be used at the said hearing must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will be furnished on application.

The testimony in the case will be closed on the 13th day of June next; depositions and other testimony must be filed on or before the morning of that day; the arguments, if any within ten days thereafter. Ordered, also, that this notice be published in the Chronicle Washington D. C. and Blair County Whig, Hollidaysburg, Pa, once a week for three successive weeks; the first of said publications to be at least sixty days previous to the day of hearing.

D. P. HOLLOWAY.
Commissioner of Patents.
April 23d '64.

MILLINERY,

MRS. ANN BELL, Milliner, Allegheny street, has just returned from Philadelphia and New York, where she laid in an entirely New Stock of Millinery Goods, consisting of the latest

SPRING & SUMMER STYLES,

BONNETS, HATS, CLOAKS,

Embroideries, Hosiery & Gloves,
Guipon Laces & Edgings.
Trimmings, Handkerchiefs,
Flowers, Rushes Skirts.

FANCY GOODS

And all other articles in that line of business, which will be sold cheap for cash.
April 23, '64—tf.

J. M. HEWIT

IS AGAIN opening a full and complete assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Consisting of the latest styles of

DRESS GOODS & SHAWLS,
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS AND SHOES,
UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,

GROCERIES, WALL PAPER, &c.

All of which are offered at the lowest cash price.
April 23, 1864.

WALL PAPER

OF THE

Very Latest Styles,

JUST RECEIVED AT

CHAMBERLIN'S

Price from TEN CENTS per bolt upward.
March 19.-tf.

NEW FIRM.

COOPER, BLACKBURN & PORTER.

THE undersigned give notice that they have this day entered into Copartnership for the purpose of

Mining and Shipping Coal,

AND

GENERAL MERCHANDISING,

and are now prepared to fill all orders at the lowest possible rates.

JAS. M. COOPER,
JOS. H. BLACKBURN,
C. HOWARD PORTER.
Hollidaysburg, Feb. 8, 1864.-tf

ATTENTION FARMERS.—I offer for sale about six hundred acres of wood land in the Mill Run Gap, at the foot of the Allegheny Mountain 1½ miles above Baker's Furnace. I would ask the attention of the farmers in this neighborhood who need rail timber, as this is perhaps the only lot of timber for sale convenient to them. Call immediately on the undersigned, if you wish a bargain.

JOHN BROTHERLINE.

SAMUEL S. BLAIR, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa. [March 7, 1863.

DYSPEPSIA,

AND

Diseases resulting from

Disorders of the Liver and Digestive Organs,

ARE CURED BY

Dr. Hoofland's GERMAN BITTERS.

THE GREAT STRENGTHINING

TONIC,

These bitters have performed more cures; have and do give better satisfaction; have more testimony; have more respectable people to vouch for them, than any other article in the market. We defy any one to contradict this assertion, and will pay

$1000

To any one that will produce a Certificate published by us, that is not GENUINE.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

will cure every case of

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach.

Observe the following Symptoms: resulting from Disorders of the Digestive organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight, Fever and Dull pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression Spirits.

REMEMBER,

THAT THIS BITTERS IS

Not Alcoholic,

CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY

And can't make Drunkards,

BUT

IS THE BEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.

☞ READ WHO SAYS SO:

From the Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J, formerly of the North Baptist Church, Philadelphia. * *

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink."

Yours truly, LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religous Knowledge, and Christian Cronicle, Philadelphia.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these bitters at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them. J. NEWTON BROWN, PHILADA.

From the Rev. Jos. H. Kennard, Pastor of the 10th Baptist Church.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above cause,

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth below Coates St., Philada.

PRICES.

Large Size (holding nearly double quantity.)
$1 00 per Bottle—half doz. $5 00
Small Size—
75 cents per Bottle—half doz $4 00

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

See that the signature of "C. M. JACKSON," is on the wrapper of each bottle.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 631 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

JONES & EVANS,
(Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.)
Proprietors,

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States. July 4, 1863.

PRICE

ALWAYS AHEAD.

JUST RECEIVED

AND

NOW OPENING

AT THE WELL KNOWN STAND

Corner of Blair and Montgomery street

The Second Supply

FOR THE SEASON.

It became necessary to visit the City at this unusual season of the year, in consequence we are now prepared to sell as low as ever.

Dialogue Between Two Men.

James--How is it that Price sells so many goods?

Thomas--Because he keeps a large stock of good goods--sells at moderate rate, and advertises liberaly.

James--And I see that he has gone to the city again, and no doubt will sell cheaper than ever.

Thomas--Yes, they say he has gone again. But I am told that goods are very scarce, in the city, and advancing in price. If so he can't sell any cheaper than he did.

James--Well, I will go and see, as I want lots of goods, and I know he will do his best.

Thomas--Yes, he'll do that. I have tought from them all; bnt Price is such a dogged clever fellow, I can't go round him, and he keeps nearly everything useful from a barrel of Flour to a cambric needle.

James--Sarah Smith told me he sold muslin at from 15 to 50 cts. and calico from 20 to 25, (though Price says the 20 cent is very FINE,) and shawls from $1 to $20--and any quantity of shoes.

Thomas--Then he keeps Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, and nearly everything necessary for family use; so let us go and see what he will do. jan.9.'64.

The Tribune for 1864.

PROSPECTUS.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE, first issued April 10, 1841, has to-day a larger aggregate circulation than any other newspaper published in America, or (we believe) in the world. Compelled a year since to increase the price of its several issues, or submit to the pecuniary ruin of its proprietors from the very magnitude of its circulation, it has probably since parted with some patrons to whom its remarkable cheapness was a controlling recommendation; but others have taken their places, and it has now more than Two Hundred Thousand subscribers and regular purchasers--an excess of at least Fifty Thousand over those of any rival. And this unprecedented currency it has achieved by very liberal expenditures in procuring early and authentic intelligence, by the fearless expression of convictions, by the free employment of ability and industry wherever it might contribute to excellence in any department of our enterprise, and by unshrinking fidelity to the dictates of Justice, Humanity and Freedom.

By very large outlays for early and authentic advice, by telegraph and otherwise, from its own correspondents from the various armies of the Union, and by special efforts to furnish such information respecting Markets, Crops, new discoveries or improvements in Agriculture, &c, as must specially interest farmers, we have assiduously labored to make a journal calculated to meet the wants and subserve the interests of the producing classes. That end we have at least measurably attained; for no other newspaper exists in America or Europe which is habitually read by so many farmers and their families as is The Tribune to-day.--We shall labor to increase both the number and the satisfaction of this by far the most numerous class of its patrons.

Ardently desiring and striving for the early and enduring adjustment of our National distractions, The Tribune leaves the time, the nature and the conditions of that adjustment implicitly to those lawfully in authority confiding in their wisdom and patriotism, anxious to aid them to the utmost in their arduous responsibilities, and not to embarrass them even by possibility. Firmly believing in the Apostolic rule--"First pure, then peaceable"--holding that the total and final extirpation of Slavery is the true and only absolute cure for our National ills--that any expedient that stops short of this can have but a transient and illusory success--we yet propound no theory of "reconstruction" and indorse none that has been propounded by another--neither Sumner's nor Whiting's nor any of the various copperhead devices for achieving "Peace" by surrendering the Republic into the power of its traitorous foes--but, exhorting the American People to have faith in their Government, to reinforce their armies and replenish their treasury, we believe that if they do their duty, a benign Providence will in due time bring this fearful struggle to such a close as will best subserve the true greatness of our country and the permanent well being of mankind.

TERMS:

Daily,.....$6
Semi-Weekly,.....$3
Weekly,.....$2

Address THE TRIBUNE,
Tribune Building, New York.

COAL LANDS For Sale.--I offer at private sale a very valuable tract of coal land situate on the Allegheny Mountain, adjoining the Tunnel coal mines, on the South, Bennington lands on the East, Hutchison & Co.'s coal mines on the North, warranted in the name of Timothy Lewis, and containing 418 acres.

This land is very desirable to any person wishing to go into the coal business, as it asounds in excellent Bituminous coal, and is near the Pennsylvania Railroad.--It will be sold cheap.

Nov. 4, 1863. JOHN BROTHERLINE.

FOR SALE.--We have a judgment against one JOE PARKS, an Engineer, running an Engine over the Allegheny mountain from Altoona, for the Pennsylvania Railroad company, which we will sell very cheap. It is for the rent of a dwelling house occupied by the said Joseph and family last winter, in Altoona, from which they removed without our knowledge or consent. JOE is getting big wages, and if willing and can be found, is abundantly able to pay. It ought to sell for a good price, but be will dispose of it cheap

JOHN BROTHERLINE.

SAMUEL CALVIN, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Penna.
Nov. 27. 1863

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AND

Diseases resulting from

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JONES & EVANS,
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Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States. July 4, 1863.

Bryant & Stratton's Chain of National Mercantile Colleges.

LOCATED IN

PHILADELPHIA,

S. E. Cor. of 7th & Chstnut sts.,

New York City, Brooklyn, Albany, Troy, Buffalo, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago & St. Louis.

BOOK-KEEPING, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Forms, Correspondence, &c., practically taught.

These Colleges being under the same general and local management, and uniting in each the advantages of all, offer greater facilities for imparting instruction than any other similar institutions in the country.

A Scholarship issued by any one is good in all for an unlimited time.

The Philadelphia College has been recently enlarged and refurnished in a superior manner, and is now the largest and most prosperous Commercial Institution in the State.

Bryant & Stratton's series of Text Books, embracing Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, and Commercial Law, for sale, and sent by mail.

☞For full particulars send for a circular. Address, STRATTON, BRYANT & Co., 2-9--3-8. Philadelphia.

Tyrone Marble Works.

ALL KINDS of CEMETERY and FURNITURE work done to order, such as

GRAVE STONES,
TOMBS,
COUCHES and
MONUMENTS,
CENTRE TABLES,
WASHSTANDS and
BUREAU TOPS, of the best American and Italian Marbles, and in plain or fancy styles.

Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JNO. H. PATTERSON,
Logan st., Tyrone, nearly opposite the National Hotel. 2-15-3-14

BLAIR COUNTY

MARBLE YARD.

THE subscriber informs his old friends and the public in general that he still continues to carry on the *Marble Business*, in all its various branches, at the old stand, corner of Allegheny and Front streets, where he is prepared to furnish,

Headstones, Tombs, MONUMENTS, TABLE TOPS, MANTLES, &c., &c.,

in a neat and workmanlike manner on short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

The public are respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am confident that my work and prices will satisfy any person desiring any thing in my line of business. Now is the time to get a cheap job.

JOHN FREEMAN.
Hollidaysburg, Nov. 29, 1861.

COAL AND LUMBER LANDS.

WE have several thousand acres of very valuable Coal and Lumber lands in this county for sale. Any person desiring them will be furnished with full particulars. Persons wishing to purchase would do well by calling on JOHN BROTHERLINE.
Hollidaysburg, Nov. 4, 1863.

BLANKS FOR SOLDIERS.

AT great expense and trouble we have got up (to accommodate Lawyers and others in this and the adjoining counties) all the Blanks necessary to procure, First:

BLANK FORMS FOR
$100 Bounty and Back Pay;
Invalid Pensions;
Widows' Pensions;
Minor Children's Pensions;
Mothers' Pensions;
Sisters' Pensions.

They are beautifully printed on fine, strong paper, with marginal notes, and full printed instructions on the back of each, showing how they should be filled up in each case.

All orders accompanied with $1 or more, cash, will receive prompt attention. These Blanks are exactly in conformity with the new regulations of Government, and are approved by the Departments at Washington.

THE EDITOR.

Groceries for the Million!

IF YOU WANT FINE FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES,

Provisions, Wood and Willow Ware,

TOBACCOS AND SEGARS,
Go To
FUNK'S NEW GROCERY,

On Allegheny st., in the room recently occupied by Olmus & Sons, Hollidaysburg, where you will find one of the largest, freshest and BEST SELECTED STOCKS,

For family use to be found in the town. Strict attention having been paid to the wants of this community in making his purchases, every article in the line can be found upon his shelves.

Pickles, Spices, Preserved Fruits, Dried Fruits, and a general assortment of

COUNTRY PRODUCE

Always on hand. When in search of Fresh and Cheap Family Groceries, be sure to call on JAMES FUNK.
Hollidaysburg, April 18, 1863--tf.

FARMS FOR THE POOR MAN.

The subscriber offers at private sale, the balance of his lands in "THE KETTLE," near Altoona, at $5 per acre, payable in twenty years or less, with interest. He will sell any number of acres the purchaser may desire.--The soil is very good--scarcely second to the best in Blair county.

JOHN BROTHERLINE.
Hollidaysburg, Nov. 4th, 1863.

Grist Mill and Farm for Sale.

WE know of a good Grist Mill in Cambria county, with 150 acres of land, for sale It is a good site for a Woolen Factory having water power, &c.

Also--A small farm of 70 acres, near the town of Loretto.

Also--100 acres in one tract, and 40 acres in another, both improved, within two miles of Loretto. Inquire at this office.
April 18, 1863:3m*.

BLAIR COUNTY MUTUAL PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY will insure property of all descriptions as cheaply as any other safe company. This company has been in operation fourteen years, during which time it has insured property to the amount of one million four hundred thousand, yet its affairs have been managed with so much safety and economy that but six assessments have been laid on Premium Notes in the 14 years. For an insurance of one thousand dollars for that time the average expense per year has been $2; as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other mutual company.

OFFICERS--President, Thad Banks; Vice President, R. A. McMurtrie; Secretary, J. F. Frueauff.

AGENTS--Jas. Purse, J. P. Johnston, John Lloyd, Altoona. 1--25

Duff's College.

Fifth street, Pittsburg, Pa.

FOUNDED IN 1840.

Incorporated by Legislative Charter.

Being the only COMMERCIAL COLLEGE in the Union conducted by a

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Pays for our full graduating course. $4,50 for stationery and blanks of fine extra size paper, including Harper's edition of Duff's Book-keeping, Others charge $8 and $10 for blanks with an old system of Bookkeeping containing only one set of Books.

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For full particulars send for our elegant new Circular pp. 68, and samples of our Penman's Business and Ornamental Writing, enclosing 25c. to P. DUFF & SON, Principals.

April 18, 1863:1y.

No More Fluid Lamp Explosions.

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KEROSENE OIL BURNERS

APPLIED to the common Fluid Lamp, adapt it for burning Kerosene Oil, without smoke, and without a chimney, at ONE-FOURTH THE COST OF FLUID.

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A sample dozen mailed, post-paid, on receipt of 60 cents in stamps, by
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March 14, 1863--1y.

COME AND SEE

The New First Class

DRUG, MEDICINE, FRUIT,

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Erected on the old spot, in Allegheny street, below the American House, and next door to A. F. Osterloh's hardware store. The stock consists of PURE

Foreign and Domestic Drugs,

MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
OILS,
PERFUMERY,
ALCOHOL,
VINEGAR,
SPICES,
FRUITS,
CIGARS,

and also a variety of

SOAPS AND FANCY GOODS.

All articles sold as low, if not lower, than elsewhere. The business will be conducted in every department by the proprietor in person; and all orders and medical prescriptions will be filled with the greatest care and attention.

☞ The undersigned tenders his sincere thanks to his customers, friends, and a generous public, for their kind patronage received, and respectfully solicits their custom in the future as it has been in the past.

J. SNYDER, Druggist.

Mar 23--3m-pd.

JOHN H. KEATLY.

Attorney at Law,

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

OFFICE in old place, McFarland's Building. Collections and Soldiers' Claims promptly attended to. May 30, 1863.

The Saturday Evening Post,

"The Oldest and Best of the Weeklies."

The Proprietors of THE SATURDAY EVENING POST--which paper is now in its Forty-Third Year!--would simply announce in their Prospectus for 1864, that they design maintaining for their weekly the high character it has already acquired as A FIRST CLASS LITERARY PAPER!

They have reason to believe that the stories of Mrs. Wood, author of "East Lynne," &c.; Miss Braddon, author of "Elnor's Victory," &c.; Marion Harland, author of "Alone," &c.; Miss Virginia F. Townsend, and numerous other excellent writers, have been generally regarded as possessing the greatest merit and the most absorbing interest; and they design procuring for the POST in the future as in the past, the best Stories, Sketches, and other Literary Novelties, which they can possibly obtain. They have commenced, in the first paper of January, a New Novel called

OSWALD CRAY, By Mrs. Wood,

Author of "East Lynne," "Verner's Pride," &c. This novel will be about the length of "East Lynne," and will be printed from the advance sheets expressly forwarded to them by Mrs. Wood from England.

In addition to the Stories written expressly for the POST, its Editor also strives to lay before its readers the best Stories from the English Periodicals. And gives, in addition to the Tales and Sketches, more or less Agricultural Matter, with a Riddle, Receipt, News, and Market Departments every week.

A SEWING MACHINE GRATIS!

We will give to any person sending thirty subscriptions to the Post and Sixty Dollars, one of Wheeler & Wilson's Celebrated Sewing Machines, such as they sell for Forty-Five Dollars. The Machines will be selected new at the manufactory in New York, boxed, and forwarded free of cost, with the exception of freight.

TERMS.--Two Dollars a year; Two copies, $3; Four copies, $6; Eight copies (and one gratis), $12.--One copy of the POST and one of the LADY'S FRIEND, $3.

Address DEACON & PETERSON,
No. 319 Walnut St, Phila.

☞Specimen numbers of the POST sent gratis.

Quaker City Business College

N. E. Corner of Tenth and Chestnut Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF

L. FAIRBANKS, A. M.,

for the last four years Principal and chief business manager of BRYANT & STRATTON'S Commercial College.

A MODEL BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Conducted on a new system of Actual Business Training, through the establishment of legitimate Offices and Counting-Houses, representing different departments of Trade and Commerce, and a regular Bank of Deposit and Issue, giving the student all the advantages of actual practice, and qualifying him in the shortest possible time and most effective manner for the various duties and employments of business life.

The Course of instruction in the Theoretical Department embraces Book-keeping, Commercial Calculations, Lectures on Business Affairs, Penmanship, Commercial Law, Forms, Correspondence, &c.

In the

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT

the student enters upon the Graduting Course, which includes a continuation in the above studies, with their practical application in all their details. He will in turn fill the position of Accountant and Proprietor in the various Departments of Wholesale and Retail Trade, Forwarding, Jobbing and Commission Business, Banking, Manufacturing, Mining, Steam boating, &c, and finally will act as Cashier, Book-keeper and Teller in the Bank, in each of which positions his previous knowledge will be put to the fullest practical test.

This Institution offers to young men numerous advantages not possessed by any other commercial college in the State. It is complete in all its appointments. It is the only institution in the State conducted on actual business principles. The course of instruction is unsurpassed, and may be completed in about one half the time usually spent in other institutions, in consequence of an entirley new arrangement, and the adoption of the new practical system.

Diplomas awarded upon the completion of the Commercial Course, which embraces all except the higher sets of Banking, Manufacturing, Railroading, &c.

Send for a Circular.

Dec. 12, 1863.-1yr.

Steam Engine.

WE HAVE AUTHORITY TO SELL A Complete STEAM ENGINE of fifteen horse-power, suitable for a saw or flouring mill. No boilers. It is in town. Price $400. Payment to suit the purchaser. Inquire of the Editor. Dec. 12, 1863.-tf

United States Hotel, HARRISBURG.

THIS convenient and popular House, has recently undergone extensive improvements, and has been thoroughly renovated and refited in handsome style.

The gentlemanly proprietors, Messrs. COVERLY & HUTCHINSON, seem determined to do all in their power, for the comfort and entertainment of their guests. The table is furnished with every luxury the market can afford, and prepared in the finest style. Rooms large, well furnished and ventilated, thus making it a FIRST CLASS HOTEL and "The Home" of the travelling public and also of permanent boarders. This House has a peculiar advantage in location, contiguous to business, immediately between the two great depots, only a few steps from each and perfectly easy of access. Nov. 7.-tf.

DR. S. KIMMELL,

DENTIST.

Office opposite Exchange Hotel, Hollidaysburg

CALL and see specimens of Artificial Teeth mounted on Gold, Silver, and the Vulcanite base.

Dr. KIMMELL has made arrangements to visit Woodberry the THIRD MONDAY of each month, and remain until Wednesday evening. The remainder of the week he can be found at Martinsburg. At all other times he can be found at his office in Hollidaysburg.

Feb. 14, 1863.

DIRECTORY.

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE WHIG.

UNITED STATES OFFICERS.

	Salary.
ABRAHAM LINCOLN of Ill Pres.	$25,000
HANIBAL HAMLIN of Maine Vice Pres.	8,000

THE CABINET.

Wm M. Seward, of N. Y, Sec. of State.	8,000
Salmom P Chase, of Ohio Sec of the Treas	8,000
E. P. Usher, of Ind. Sec. of the Interior	8,000
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E. M. Stanton, of Pa. Secretary of War.	8000
E. Bates, of Missouri, Attorney General	8000
Montgomery Blair, of Md. P. Master Gen.	8000

THE JUDICIARY.

SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

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J. M. Wayne, of Geo.	Associate Justice		6,000
J. Carton, of Tenn.	"	"	6,000
S. Nelson, of N. Y.	"	"	6,000
R C. Grier, of Penn.	"	"	6,000
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John Miller of Iowa	"	"	6,000
Swayne, of Ohio,	"	"	6,000
Davis, Ill.	"	"	6,000
Field,	"	"	6,000

The Supreme Court is held at washington.--It has but one session annually, which commences on the first Monday in December.

CIRCUIT COURTS.--The United States are divided into ten Judicial Circuits in each of which a CircuitCourt is held semi-annualy by a Justice of the supreme court and the District Judge of the State or District in which the court sits.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor, Andrew G. Curtin of Centre co.
Secretary of the Commonwealth, Eli Slifer.
Attorney General, Wm, A. Meredith, of Phila.
Adjutant General, E. M. Biddle.
Auditor General, Isaac Slenker,
Surveyor General. James P. Barr,
State Treasurer, James A McGrath of Phil.
Supt. of Common Schools, Charles Coburn, of Bradford co;

THE JUDICIARY.

Chief Justice, George W. Woodward,
Associate Justices, James Thompson, William Strong, John M. Read. Daniel Agnew.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge, Hon. Geo. Taylor, (of huntingdon county.)
Associates, Samuel Dean and Adam Moses.
Prothonotary, A. S. Morrow.
Sheriff, Samuel McCamant.
Register and Recorder, H. A. Caldwell.
County Treasurer, James H. Cramer.
District Attorney, J. H. Keatley.
County Commissioners, James M. Kinkead Daniel Shock, and Geo. W. Hewit.
Clerk to Co. Commissioners, Joseph Baldrige
Directors of Poor, Samuel Jones, David Aurandt and J. S. Nicodemus.
Steward of Poor House. Obed E. Crissman.
Mercantile Appraiser,
County Auditors, David Henshey, Alex, Knox. and Geo. W. Reed.
County Surveyor, Henry C. Nicodemus.
Coronor, James A. Freeman.
Supt of Common Schools, J. G. Counsman.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Justices of the Peace, John Gorley and Geo. B. Bowers.
Burgess, Thomas McFarlane.
Town Council, A Vowinkle, Joseph Reed, A F. Osterloh, Jesse Wingate, and Josep Baldrige, and David Watson.
Clerk to Town Council, Joseph Isenberg,
Brough Treasurer, A S. Landis.
Weigh Master, John M'Clure
Constable, Geo. W. Russ.
High Constable, A. P. Baker.
School Directors, S. Calvin. J. D. Rea. John Cresswell, Thad Banks, Samuel Barr, and Thomas McFarlane.

POST OFFICES IN BLAIR CO.

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Antistown,	B. F. Bell,
Arch Spring,	Thomas S. Isett,
Bruce,	D. Aurandt,
Canoe Creek,	D. W, Brown,
Duncansville,	Mrs. McCabe,
East Sharpsburg,	J. Hoover.
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Eldorado,	J. J. Canan,
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Fostoria,	J Kemp
Hollidaysburg,	James Bingham;
Martinsburg,	J. G. Herbst,
Newry,	Landon Reives,
Olivia,	S. B. Ewing,
Sabbath Rest,	W. F. Sellers,
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Williamsburg,	J. W, Spencer,
Yellow Springs,	Samuel J. Fox.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

JESSE WINGATE, Proprietor.
October 25, 1861.

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The WHIG is published every Saturday morning, at $2 per annum; if paid in advance, $1,-50 will be accepted for one year. $1 for six months.

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